## **CLAIMS**

What we claim:

[c] ۱۳۲۱ طرسی A disc for being thrown in the afr, comprising:

an annular rim formed along an outer periphery of the disc;

a flight plate formed in a central portion of the disc;

a transition area joining the annular rim to the flight plate and presenting a sloped surface between the annular rim and the flight plate;

a first gripping surface formed in at least a first portion of the transition area on an upper side of the disc; and

a second gripping surface formed in at least a second portion of the transition area on a lower side of the disc;

wherein the first and second gripping surfaces provide frictional surfaces to a person throwing the disc.

- [c2] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of segmented raised surfaces.
- [c3] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of staggered raised surfaces.

Comprised of uni-directional surfaces having a low profile.

- [c5] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of segmented, staggered, uni-directional surfaces having a low profile.
- [c6] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces present a greater frictional force to movement along the disc in a radial direction than to movement along the disc in a tangential direction.
- [c7] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the annular rim has a thickness of 0.093 inches.
- [c8] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein the diameter of the annular rim is less than 9 inches.
- [c9] The disc as set forth in claim 1, wherein a ratio of a height of the flight plate to a diameter of the annular rim is less than 1 to 9.

A disc for being thrown in the air for use with canines, comprising:
an annular rim formed along an outer periphery of the disc and having a diameter less
than 9 inches and a thickness of at least 0.093 inches;

a flight plate formed in a central portion of the disc;

a transition area joining the annular rim to the flight plate and presenting a sloped surface between the annular rim and the flight plate;

flight plate and transition area having a thickness greater than 0.90 inches;

wherein a ratio of a height of the flight plate to a diameter of the annular rim is less than 1 to 9.

[c11] The disc as set forth in claim 10, further comprising:

a first gripping surface formed in at least a first portion of the transition area on an upper side of the disc; and

a second gripping surface formed in at least a second portion of the transition area on a lower side of the disc.

[c12] The disc as set forth in claim 11, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of segmented raised surfaces.

[c13] The disc as set forth in claim 11, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of staggered raised surfaces.

The disc as set forth in claim 11, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of uni-directional surfaces having a low profile.

[c15] The disc as set forth in claim 11, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces are comprised of segmented, staggered, uni-directional surfaces having a low profile.

The disc as set forth in claim 11, wherein the first and second gripping surfaces present a greater frictional force to movement along the disc in a radial direction than to movement along the disc in a tangential direction.